

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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MONDAY, MAY 18, 1908.

一拜禮 號八十月五年英港

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
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LONDON. DALNY.
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HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts
Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 3 " 2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (G3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,275
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colum-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and correspond-
ents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 per cent. on daily
balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 3 do.
Do. 3 do. 2 do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS \$13,500,000.

STERLING
£1,500,000 at 2/—=\$1,000,000
Silver \$13,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

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O. S. Gubbay, Esq. Slade.
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CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per
cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,125,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRI-
ETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "
JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	JAPAN Capt. C. T. Denny, R.N.R.	About 20th May	Freight and Passage.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PALERMO Capt. J. D. Kerguelen	About 22nd May	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMUR Capt. H. W. Kourick, R.N.R.	About 22nd May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA Capt. A. L. Valentini	About 28th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELTA Capt. B. W. Snow	16th May, Noon	See Special Advertisement.

or Further Particulars, apply to
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. (TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

MEN'S SWIMMING COSTUMES AND BATHING SUITS

(ONE AND TWO PIECE). NEW BATH ROBES.

CHRISTY'S BATH TOWELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, MARSALES, MADEIRAS, PORTS, CLARETS, BURGUNDIES, ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.	HOOKS & MOSELLES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, VERMOUTHS, BITTERS, LIQUEURS.
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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]

CHAMPAGNE. G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE
Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout American).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents.



Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "HONAM" 2,353 Tons, "POWAN" 2,318 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,
"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 2,998 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.
(Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at
9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.
REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.
Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00
Do. do. do. Monday do. \$4.00

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M.
Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are
lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's
Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 9 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects
with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL. SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.
" WEEK 25.00 " 40.00 " "
" MONTH 90.00 " 140.00 " "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON to MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.
Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.
Excellent cooking by AH. CHONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late
Mr. J. W. OSBORNE.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel: 156.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

KAMAKURA KATHIN IN HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy
distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European
management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—
E. APPEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1908. [42]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [1]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL
SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.
STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Lanoch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties for Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—
THE MANAGER & AGENT.

Congresses.

POWELL'S
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) in
lower left, barely visible.

"clavica," said Mr. Charles Cowan Road, Bangkok, Siam, "and I have dearly for this folly by suffering a terrible agony." Mr. Cowan, who is

NEW THERAPION is sold
paid in the price
of the principle
of a well-known
of the world. Price in England
50 pence per packet. Purchasers should see that the
THERAPION is printed on British Government
paper (in which there is a red cross) and
to every packet is printed the name of the
Government, and without which it is a fraud.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.35 per bag
 at Factory
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
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Bag, they are warned against paying
TAX DEDUCTIBLE (10c) per Single Copy.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure-Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE AND FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's D SHERRY SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen\$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, 7th April, 1908.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1908.

A CHECK TO GOLD PRODUCTION.

According to statistics gathered by the New York Financial Chronicle the gold production of the world has met with some check. There was some little increase in output during 1907 over 1906, but it was the smallest year's increase since the resumption of operations in the Transvaal mines following the Boer war, and the smallest for several years prior to the outbreak of that war. The gold production of all countries in ounces and value, at \$20.67 (gold) an ounce, is compared in the following by years back to 1900 and for separated intervals therefore:

Years	Ounces.	Value.
1907.....	19,584,844	\$404,853,078
1906.....	19,370,658	403,416,359
1905.....	18,290,567	378,098,943
1904.....	16,739,448	346,034,521
1903.....	15,778,016	326,159,991
1902.....	14,437,169	298,457,606
1901.....	12,594,856	266,559,884
1900.....	12,584,958	265,720,915
1899.....	12,512,003	261,524,276
1898.....	11,111,451	230,665,973
1897.....	10,023,584	207,472,416

The present slowing down in the output is evidently due to natural causes rather than to the collapse of credit, which affected chiefly the United States and which would less affect an industry devoted to the production of a commodity in universal and unlimited demand than any other industry. We are thus to conclude, remarks an American contemporary, that recent predictions of such a continued, rapidly increasing output of the metal as would wreck the monetary systems of the gold-standard nations are not in the way of meeting early fulfilment. It is further to be noticed that the South African production alone continues noticeably to increase. It amounted to 7,556,836 ounces in 1907, against 6,601,885 in 1906. The United States, on the other hand, shows a decrease from 4,165,333 ounces in 1906 to 3,111,183 in 1907, all the principal districts except Colorado and Nevada falling in the latter year. The output of the principal districts of the United States, which stands third in the world, has been falling ground for several years. Last year's production being given as 3,619,124 ounces, against 4,317,933 in 1903. Russia and Canada further help in staying the advance in the world's output, while Mexico reports some little increase, which has been continuous for a period of twenty years. That the great increase in the world's gold output during the past dozen years is at the bottom of the general and noteworthy advance in commodity prices should admit of no question. It follows that marked diminution of this yearly increase, or its disappearance altogether, must have a tendency to check the general advance of prices. As the situation now stands in the matter of gold production, the probabilities are that while prices will largely recover any depression forced by the present contraction of credit, they will not thereafter resume the general advance which has been so striking a feature of the world's commercial and industrial experience of the past decade. The times, in other words, are likely to prove more tolerable for the people as consumers than they have been of late.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 18th April was delivered in London on the 15th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kenwick left Shanghai on 13th inst. for Peking by the Koonking and will return via Hankow.

A LARGE fire occurred at Wuchang late on Thursday night, 7th inst., a considerable number of native houses being destroyed.

THREE hundred foreigners have passed Taiwan up to the 6th inst., from the beginning of the month, on trips of inspection in Manchuria.

THE lowboat *Thautes* with dredger *Shanghai* in tow arrived at Shanghai on 21st inst. from Singapore, consigned to the Whampoo Conservancy Board.

IT is reported from Seoul that a proposal to establish a Government ginseng monopoly was submitted to a Korean Cabinet Council on the 5th inst.

DEFAMATORY articles published by Osaka papers, in which foreign firms are mentioned, have moved Messrs. Raspe & Co. to institute proceedings for the recovery of damages for libel.

WE learn that the Japanese residents of Hankow with their natural adaptability to circumstances are making efforts to borrow the Chinese race course in order to hold a Japanese race meeting.—*Hankow Daily News*.

TWO or three days ago, a good lady of the land gave birth to triplet—two boys and a girl—at Talat Somdech, near Wat Chang, west side of the river. The mother and her three babies are doing well.—*Star Free Press*.

DR. R. Koch, the well-known German bacteriologist now in the United States, was to leave San Francisco about May 15 and is expected to arrive in Japan at the end of the month. The professors of the College of Medicine and the Tokio Association of Medicine are making preparations to welcome him. It is said that he will stay in Japan for about three months.

IN the Police Court, this morning, Captain Black, of the steamer *Powin*, prosecuted seven Chinese coolies for obtaining passages to Hongkong, from Canton, on board his vessel, without paying their fares. The defendants, who were found by the commodore hidden among the cargo, pleaded guilty to the charges. Captain Black informed the Magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) that slowing away was a very common offence on the Canton run, that his company was losing money by it, and that the stowaways were a great nuisance. The defendants were fined \$10 each. They went to gaol for fourteen days, the alternative.

THE *San Francisco Chronicle* says:—The Japanese are exhibiting signs of irritation over what they call "the intrusion of American authorities." There was no objection to our discussing the awakening of the Chinese in an abstract fashion, and no loss was made about the open door at long as the Japanese had the first place near the entrance; but as soon as the United States attempts to set up its own views on the subject of a treaty consummated some years ago there is talk of this Government assisting the Chinese in "the recovery of imaginary rights." The Japanese view of the situation is natural enough, although it may have been unexpected by that part of our people who labour under the delusion that the Mikado's forces are stationed in Manchuria for ornamental purposes.

THE *de fresco* dinner given at the Kowloon Hotel on Saturday night proved to be a great success. Every table was occupied and the best of the story is that there was a large number of ladies among the many bachelors. It is hardly necessary to say that the menu was equal to the occasion. After dinner the majority of the guests adjourned to the gardens where they enjoyed the pleasant breezes of the north-west and where ice-creams were served out in lavish profusion. The gardens were illuminated with fairy lights and lanterns, and while the Mahatta band played, under the patronage of Mr. Gabriel, the guests were of one opinion, and that was: "Far better to be in Kowloon on a summer night than in Hongkong." This was the first of a series of popular entertainments which the Kowloon Club proposes to give during the hot summer months.

TRAGEDY ON SHIPBOARD.

CHIEF OFFICER DROPS DEAD.

AN extremely sad incident occurred on board one of the local boats in harbour yesterday afternoon. The chief officer (Helenek Pann) of the steamer *Tatun Maru*, after talking with the captain for a few minutes, suddenly dropped dead.

Shortly before the disaster, an occurrence happened Mr. Pann seemed in the best of health and spirits. He spoke to the captain on nautical affairs and excusing himself he retired to his cabin, where, immediately afterwards, he was found in a comatose condition. On discovering the death the police, his wife, and Police Sergeant Jackson responded. The body was removed to the mortuary.

The Chief Officer, Mr. Pann, was about thirty-nine years of age and so far as it is known everything conspired to his happiness.

FIRE AT CANTON.

FIFTEEN HOUSES BURNED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 16th May. At half-past one o'clock this morning an outbreak of fire took place in a shop near the Tai Kan Bridge, in the vicinity of Shup-Pai Po street, in which a large quantity of bamboo materials for matchboxes were stored. The wind was then rather strong, and in a short space of time the conflagration spread over a large area. The flames shot up high in the air and the black columns of smoke could be seen at a great distance in the night. On the alarm being raised the different fire brigades at once proceeded to the scene, but before the assistance of the fire fighters arrived four buildings were already gutted. There are some obstructions caused to the brigades by the trenches made in the roads of the various streets for the laying down of the water mains by the Canton Waterworks Company, so the fire continued to burn for fully two hours with the result that some fifteen buildings were burnt to the ground. It is not ascertained whether there were any lives lost in the outbreak.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ARMED ROBBERY.

The May Criminal Sessions were opened by the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) in the Supreme Court, this morning. The first case on the calendar was that in which three men—Li Kan, Chang-Po and Chan Cheung-Fat—were charged (1) with committing a robbery at Pui Hang, in the New Territory, on the 27th March, 1908, and (2) with receiving stolen property.

Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General) instructed by Mr. Dennis, of the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted. The defendants, who were not represented by Counsel, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The following was the jury empanelled: Messrs. E. C. Lane (foreman), John Cruickshank, E. T. M. Marceaux, A. H. E. Keutler, Thomas Shand, A. W. Lamperski, and J. O. Sheppard.

The Attorney-General, in outlining the particulars of the case, stated that the three defendants were there on two charges of robbery, committed in the Pui Hang village, in the New Territory. The prosecutor, he stated, kept an opium shop at 2, Pui Hang village, and his story was that on the night in question he was alone in his house. At about nine o'clock he heard a knock at the door. Keizing hold of a lamp he went to investigate. As soon as he opened the door the first defendant pushed his way into the house and seized the prosecutor by the queue. Then the lamp was taken away from him. Assisted by the second defendant, the first accused pressed him to the floor and tied his head up in a sack. They then proceeded to bind him, hands and feet. The first and second defendants threatened to burn the prosecutor if they were not told where his money was hidden. The shop was searched and \$4 in money and other household goods were stolen. The Attorney-General went on to say that the prosecutor was very much alarmed by such treatment. After the robbers had left, prosecutor got himself free as best he could and ran to the temple and there he saw the priest. He sent for his daughter and she reported the matter to the police. Sergeant Clarke, the officer in charge, would be called and he would speak to the condition in which he found the house when he visited it. On the 1st April, Sergeant Clarke went to Tap Mun—an island at the entrance of Mirs Bay, six miles from Pui Hang village—where he found the first defendant in a boat. The second defendant was on the shore close by. The boat was searched and some of the stolen property was found, which has since been identified by the prosecutor as belonging to him. On the 6th April, Sergeant Clarke paid another visit to Tap Mun and the arrest of the third defendant came about. In his house the police officer found a clock, which, several witnesses would say, belonged to the prosecutor. Concluding, the Attorney-General said that prosecutor had no difficulty in identifying the first and second defendants. As regards the third man he had not alleged that he was there, as he only spoke of two men. But unless the third defendant could reasonably account for the possession of the clock then he is guilty of the charge of receiving stolen property.

Witnesses were then called and examined. The jury then considered their verdict and found the first two prisoners guilty unanimously. They were each sentenced to three years imprisonment. The third man was found guilty by a majority of four to three and, therefore, was discharged.

We are glad to be able to announce that the alleged disappearance of Assistant Commissioner O'Connell, who was reported to have been taken away by a Japanese boat, has been found to be a hoax.

THE *San Francisco Chronicle* says:—The Japanese are exhibiting signs of irritation over what they call "the intrusion of American authorities." There was no objection to our discussing the awakening of the Chinese in an abstract fashion, and no loss was made about the open door at long as the Japanese had the first place near the entrance; but as soon as the United States attempts to set up its own views on the subject of a treaty consummated some years ago there is talk of this Government assisting the Chinese in "the recovery of imaginary rights." The Japanese view of the situation is natural enough, although it may have been unexpected by that part of our people who labour under the delusion that the Mikado's forces are stationed in Manchuria for ornamental purposes.

THE *de fresco* dinner given at the Kowloon Hotel on Saturday night proved to be a great success. Every table was occupied and the best of the story is that there was a large number of ladies among the many bachelors. It is hardly necessary to say that the menu was equal to the occasion. After dinner the majority of the guests adjourned to the gardens where they enjoyed the pleasant breezes of the north-west and where ice-creams were served out in lavish profusion. The gardens were illuminated with fairy lights and lanterns, and while the Mahatta band played, under the patronage of Mr. Gabriel, the guests were of one opinion, and that was: "Far better to be in Kowloon on a summer night than in Hongkong." This was the first of a series of popular entertainments which the Kowloon Club proposes to give during the hot summer months.

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THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

A PEKING OPINION.

IN its last issue the new Peking paper *Chin-nan Public Opinion* says:—Day by day we read articles about the boycotting of the Japanese in consequence of the *Tatun Maru* incident. From Japan come telegrams showing that in that island Empire the results of the boycott are already being felt. Japanese diplomats seem to be displaying a tendency to deal with the matter in a high-handed manner and, by brow-beating the Central Government of China, attempt to force the hand of the people of Kwangtung. Again we hear that in the Lingkwang Provinces Japanese agents are advocating rebellion against the reigning dynasty, and finally the Kwangtung Viceroy's defence of his action in the *Tatun Maru* affair has been published.

Taking a dispassionate survey of the whole matter the case seems to show plainly that a wrong method is being employed by Japan, if she desires to end the boycott and re-gain friendly relations with the people of Kwangtung Province.

The story of the *Tatun Maru* has already been told and it is not necessary to repeat it here. It seems indisputable that the vessel was running a cargo of contraband from Japan, into a country which was supposed to be a friendly neighbour of the Japanese nation. A zealous naval officer arrested the vessel, and though there may have been ground for protest over some trivial technicalities of international law, there is no room for doubt in the mind of any unbiased person that the Chinese officials were justified in preventing the delivery of the arms, which the vessel carried; to the revolutionaries for whom they were undoubtedly intended.

Now in all this there was absolutely no cause for the creation of unfriendly feelings between China and Japan. A quiet self-restrained approach to the question by Japanese diplomats would have obviated all irritation. The question could, with perfect propriety, have been submitted to arbitration by some disinterested power. Whatever the decision, both China and Japan could have accepted the position without loss of dignity.

Japan, however, since her encounter with Russia, seems to have adopted an attitude of didactic belligerence in her diplomacy. This is not only shown in her relations with China, but Canada and America have also experienced the bumptious dictation of Tokyo. It is not convenient for the world to go to war at the present moment and for this reason, only Japan still finds herself free from a sanguinary combat. Whether victory or defeat rested with her army and navies, bankruptcy would be her certain portion. Knowing this, as her diplomats must, she apparently seeks to urge China, a rich though weak (from a military standpoint) neighbour, to a quarrel by adopting a bullying attitude and unjustly supporting a piece of illegitimate and unfriendly trade. The people of Kwangtung have, however, been clever enough to call "Check" to the Japanese move and the little islanders are now crying out for the blow. It is apparently causing pain. That any body of people can be coerced into purchasing goods made by another nation is a theory which is too ridiculous to be entertained, and yet the Japanese seem to insist upon the Chinese Government adopting such an attitude towards its people. Japan may think, by this means, to avert the bankruptcy which the boycott of the Kwangtung people seems to threaten, but failure is certain to attend such an attitude.

Bluster and bullying will only alienate sympathy. Financial assistance will be withdrawn and the end is easily conceived. On the other hand, a dignified attitude of conciliation is almost certain to accomplish the desired result and the sooner this is realised in Tokyo the better it will be for Japan's future prosperity. The world is getting tired of dictatorial high-handedness. It detracts from the national dignity and savours of vulgarity. The Cantonese boycott is a just and dignified answer to the forcing upon them of an injustice, and is likely to prove extremely expensive to Japan, unless that country adopts a different diplomacy.

"BANK NOTE" TRICK AGAIN.

ONE OFFENDER ARRESTED AND CONVICTED.

OF all the idiotic things that Chinese women do, nothing compares with their readiness to hand over their jewels to the first man who comes along. Repeatedly we have chronicled stories of the extraordinary way and simplicity of Chinese women. In the matter of giving the savings of a life-time to absolutely unknown adventurers. We have tried to show that a Chinese woman, clever though she may be, is at the best of every plausible-tongued man. Another case has occurred to-day and we would desire our Chinese contemporaries to note the fact, where two Chinese women were mercilessly taken advantage of. Both of them were quietly walking along the street, both of them felt that all was well, and both of them were sure that nothing could befall them. Unhappily for them, one of Peking's prototypes was on the scene and relieved each woman of her surplus jewellery.

At the Police Court this morning, Li Tai, a street-cool, no fixed place of abode, was charged with obtaining money and jewellery to the value of \$100 from two women on the 13th and 14th inst. by means of a trick. It would appear from the evidence heard by Mr. J. H. Kemp that accused met the two women—one in Peel Street and the other in Queen's Road Central—on two successive days, and by means of the well-known "bank-note" trick, relieved them of all their jewellery. Each woman reported her grievance to Inspector Warnock and detectives were sent out, with the result that the accused was arrested on the 14th inst. at the corner of Peel Street and Queen's Road Central.

Li Tai, who is a native of Peking, was charged with obtaining money and jewellery to the value of \$100 from two women on the 13th and 14th inst. by means of a trick. It would appear from the evidence heard by Mr. J. H. Kemp that accused met the two women—one in Peel Street and the other in Queen's Road Central—on two successive days, and by means of the well-known "bank-note" trick, relieved them of all their jewellery. Each woman reported her grievance to Inspector Warnock and detectives were sent out, with the result that the accused was arrested on the 14th inst. at the corner of Peel Street and Queen's Road Central.

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THE LOOCHOW DISTURBANCE.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT OBJECTED TO.

THE following excerpt from the *Foochow Echo*, of the 9th inst., explains the disturbance reported in our telegram columns on the 14th inst.

For several years the foreign consuls at Foochow have tried through the Chinese authorities to abate the annoyance and nuisance of carrying uncovered palls of night-soil and refuse through the streets of the Foreign Settlement, but with little success. Just recently the Provincial Judge, Chu Chi-hsin, by direction of H.E. the Viceroy, issued a proclamation that the palls should be covered on and after the 1st day of the 4th moon (April 30th), and native police and soldiers were stationed at the city gates, and to enforce the regulation, but on that day all the coolies struck and refused to carry any buckets, and for three days nothing was removed from the houses. In the meantime the members of the Reform Society were busy securing other allies at the expense of the Society to carry covered palls, giving lectures at several temples and in the villages, explaining to the people the importance to public health and comfort of enforcing the regulations; acting as middle men between the officials and the 18 guilds who control all the coolies engaged in this business. They succeeded in getting most of the guilds to sign a bond that half of the coolies should use the covers from the 15th of the 4th moon (May 14th), and the rest should do so from the 1st of the 5th moon. The reason for the revolt is said to be, because the guilds regarded the proclamation as only a beginning on the part of the officials to compel the guilds to pay a tax on all palls carried, and to be required only to carry at certain hours of each day, and at night. The Society secured a promise from the local authorities that no tax would be imposed, etc. When the coolies resumed their work, these provisions were quite generally carried out in the city, although in Nantai many buckets are covered, Mr. Kao who has charge of the enforcement on this side, expects to have general compliance according to the dates mentioned. The community is to be congratulated that there is every prospect of this old nuisance being abated in the near future. This movement reveals a part only of the practical utility of the workings of the Native Reform Society.

THE COST OF LIVING IN CHINA.

RENTALS IN HONGKONG.

Mr. Wilbur T. Gracey, U.S. Consul at Tsingtau, makes an interesting statement relative to the increased cost of living in the Far East. He says:—

"The cost of living in China has increased considerably during the last few years, and the increased price of provisions, rents, and other current expenses is becoming a continual subject for newspaper discussion.

"Ten years ago it was possible to secure in Tientsin or Shanghai a good and commodious residence for \$35 to \$40 gold a month, and a luxurious building for \$60, but at the present time the minimum appears to be the latter figure, and houses which ten years ago were renting for \$35 now bring double that amount. A seven-room house in a row, without garden, rents for about \$60, while a detached house with even a small garden cannot be obtained for less than \$75.

"In Tsingtau rentals are somewhat higher, averaging \$70 for a seven or eight room house, and running to \$150 a month for an unpretentious villa (with a small garden), containing probably ten or twelve rooms.

"Hongkong rentals are about the same as Shanghai, but vary considerably according to the situation on, those at the Peak (a mountain resort above the city) commanding about 50 per cent. more than houses situated on the lower level.

"Ten years ago it was possible to employ excellent 'boys' at \$3.50 to \$5 gold a month, cooks for \$4.50 to \$5, and general house coolies for \$2.50 or \$3. In Tsingtau coolies could be secured for about the same price as house coolies, and would work as indoor servants when they were not pulling the jirikisha. At the present time in Shanghai, Hongkong and Tientsin wages are \$6 to \$10 gold a month for 'boys', while in some cases they demand even higher wages; \$6 to \$7.50 gold for cooks, and \$4 to \$5 for coolies. Outdoor and indoor servants now will not exchange duties, which necessitates an extra man for those who keep their own jirikisha.

"In Tsingtau wages are still higher than in Shanghai or other places in China, and are 100 to 150 per cent. more than in other places in Shantung province. Boys here receive \$13 gold a month, cooks \$10 to \$15, coolies \$5 to \$6, children's Chinese nurses demand \$15 a month and their food, while in other parts of China the latter receive \$3.50 to \$5 gold a month, or possibly at the highest \$8, and provide their own food.

"The price of all household commodities in Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin has increased 30 to 40 per cent. and meats even higher. When the price of silver rose, some two years ago, the price of tinned goods was advanced, as was also the price of other commodities, but with the decline of silver there is a compensating reduction in the prices of articles of consumption. It is impossible for persons living in America to realise the great variation that is possible in the buying power of money where it is always on a fluctuating basis. A person who six or eight years ago received a salary of \$3,000 a year, equal to about \$7,000 in local currency, now finds that his \$3,000 only brings him about \$5,500 local currency, while the price of everything has increased enormously.

On arrival at Kobe the steamer *Yokohama* reported the discovery of the crew of the *Yokohama*, which it will be remembered was wrecked about eight years ago on her passage from Yokohama to Honolulu, and was found on the island of Hawaii.

THE CHINESE TELE. GRAPHS.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL ABANDONED.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Peking, 17th May.

H.F. Chan Pih, president of the Board of Posts and Communications, upon learning that the shareholders of the Chinese Telegraph Co., Ltd., are unwilling to part with their holdings in the Company, has abandoned the proposal to buy in the shares on behalf of the Government.

ABSENT JURYMEN.

FINED FOR THEIR FORGETFULNESS.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, two jurymen who were not in the court room, when their names were called by the Registrar—Mr. Aitahoon Seth—were later called to account for their absence. The offenders were Messrs. J. S. Perry and J. T. Shaw.

"How was it you were not here when your name was called?" asked the Chief Justice of Mr. Perry, who was the first to appear.

Mr. Perry replied that the matter had escaped his memory, and that he was very, very sorry for his absence.

The Chief Justice—I must impose the nominal fine of \$5.

Mr. Perry—I am very, very sorry, I am willing to attend the next sessions.

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN.

REPORTED SUCCESSFUL.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Yunnan, 16th May.

It is reported that the Imperial troops have made successful attacks on the rebels.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

RAILWAY SEIZED BY THE REBELS.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Yunnan, 17th May.

The strength of the anti-monarchist ranks is getting formidable.

A quantity of arms and ammunition has fallen into the hands of the raiders.

The insurgents have cut off telegraph communication and have taken possession of the railway.

They have stormed and captured the forts at Mengtze.

The rebels have impressed the services of the railway engineer as guide in marching on Namkai.

So large has been the increase in the number of the insurgents, that the Viceroy of Yunnan has applied to the Governor of Kwangsi for urgent assistance.

CHIU-TUNG PREFECTURE FALLEN.

THE PREFECT FLED.

(By courtesy of the "Shung Po.")

Peking, 17th May.

It is reported that the Chiu-tung prefecture, in Yunnan Province, has fallen in the advance of the anti-monarchists.

The Prefect has fled.

Owing to the great distance of Chihli and the Hukwang Provinces from the scene of the unrest in Yunnan, H.F. Yuan Shih-kai has counter-manded his instructions for the despatch of reinforcements from the North in aid of the Imperial forces engaged in suppressing the rising in Yunnan.

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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

RIOTING AT HANKOW.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS PREPARING TO LAND FORCES.

CHINESE TROOPS GRAPPLING WITH THE SITUATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th May.

1.20 p.m.

Serious rioting has broken out at Hankow.

The embassy is confined to the native city.

Chinese troops, reinforced by the presence of Chinese warships, have arrived at the scene of the disturbance.

The foreign men-of-war in port are making preparations to land forces to protect the foreign community in case of eventualities.

[The above telegram was received on Saturday afternoon, but as the publication of that day's paper commenced at an early hour in the afternoon, it could not be printed in the same issue.—Ed., H.K.T.]

STRIKE ENDED.

JAPANESE CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Hankow, 16th May.

In reference to the strike at Hankow, a number of soldiers has been despatched to put down the disturbance.

All work in the port was resumed to-day.

The Japanese merchants of this city have formulated a claim for compensation for a big amount of money for losses alleged to have been incurred as a result of the strike.

[Reuter's.]

Opening of the Franco-British Exhibition.

LONDON, 15th May.

M. Cruppi and M. Ruan, the French Ministers, attended a banquet given by the Chamber of Commerce in the evening.

M. Ruan, said he hoped the exhibition would further develop the entente.

The Indian Frontier Troubles.

Lord Lansdale was asked, in the House of Lords, whether the Ameer had replied to the representations of the Government of India in reference to the participation of Afghans in the frontier outbreak and whether any explanation had been given of the hostile demonstration at the Khyber Pass.

Lord Lansdale replied that the Ameer had given satisfactory assurances of his efforts to dissuade Afghans from joining the tribesmen, but it was contrary to the public interests to enter into details of the correspondence.

Later.

The Reduction of Armaments.

Sir Edward Grey, speaking at a dinner of the Iron and Steel Institute, said one nation was helpless in trying to reduce armaments without others co-operating.

The Government realized the importance of maintaining armaments, especially the naval armament.

In conclusion, Sir Edward Grey said that, if our naval position, falls to such a point that we are unable to cope with any probable combination brought against the navy, not merely our prosperity but our very independence and integrity will be at stake.

Herr Dernburg in London.

16th May.

Herr Dernburg had an interview with the Earl of Crewe yesterday, and in the evening an audience of His Majesty the King prior to his departure for Damaraaland.

Bomb Outrage in Calcutta.

There has been another bomb outrage in Calcutta in which four persons were injured.

Canada.

At a meeting held at the Mansion House, and presided over by the Lord Mayor, it was decided to open a National fund for the purpose of presenting to Canada a birthday gift in memory of General Wolfe and the French General Montcalm.

His Majesty the King and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales are subscribing to the fund.

Night Exercises Suspended.

An Admiralty order suspends night attacks and exercises until further orders.

France and Great Britain.

France and Great Britain are utilizing the presence of M. Cruppi in London for the purpose of informally discussing the question of concluding a commercial treaty.

The U. S. Presidency.

There are indications generally that the Republican Convention will nominate Mr. William H. Taft for the Presidency on the first

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

SECOND MEETING.

Patrons:—His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.; His Excellency Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Hedworth Lampton, C.B.; His Excellency Maj.-Genl. E. G. Broadwood, C.B.; Commodore R. H. S. Stokes, R.N.

Committee:—The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club (ex officio), The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., C. H. Ross, Esq., J. A. Jupp, Esq., H. P. White, Esq., G. K. Hall, Esq., John Paterson, Esq., and Captain Cunningham.

Judge:—Maj.-Genl. Broadwood.

Handicapper:—J. A. Jupp, Esq.

Clerk of the Scales:—H. P. White, Esq.

Assistant Clerk of the Scales:—Capt. Cunningham.

Starter:—C. H. Ross, Esq.

Second Starter:—J. Paterson, Esq.

Time Keeper:—M. S. Sassoon, Esq.

Hon. Sec. and Treasurer:—R. F. C. Master, Esq.

The second meeting of the Gymkhana Club was held at the Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon. The weather was delightful throughout the races, and there was no rain to mar the proceedings. There was a good attendance of ladies, whose bright costumes lent much colour to the paddock. By kind permission of Major Evans and the Officers of the 13th Rajputs, the Band of the Regiment played the following selections of music during the races, and greatly enlivened the proceedings:—

1. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
2. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
3. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
4. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
5. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
6. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
7. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
8. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
9. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)
10. "The March of the Sultans" (Roder.)

3 p.m.—GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$100. Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffin allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. A cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana meetings during the season, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony of a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, and prize: \$25. Half entrance fees to go to winner.

Mr. Dryadust's Earthquake, 15 lbs. (Clarke) 1
Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, 15 lbs. (Dupree) 2
Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 15 lbs. (Owner) 3
Mr. Brutton's Nymeg, 15 lbs. (Owner) 4
Mr. D. Norabjee's Rubber Tree, 15 lbs. (Gegg) 5

Mr. Rolason's Homocoe, 15 lbs. (Master) 6
Homocoe started well, and was leading, but at the finish was left several lengths behind, Earthquake taking first place, Coxcomb following close behind and Astral claiming third place.

Time: 2-5.
Winner: \$25.40.
Cash Sweeps: 1st \$17.50; 2nd \$45; 3rd \$22.50.

2-3.20 p.m.—THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE FLAT RACE.—For China ponies subscription griffin of this season 1907-1908 non-winning runners at the Hongkong Jockey Club meeting 1908. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at the 1st Gymkhana meeting this season 7 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, and prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. H. W. Kenny's Resignation, 15 lbs. (Hickman) 1
Mr. Dryadust's Springpatam, 15 lbs. (Dupree) 2
Mr. J. Armstrong's Skirbeck, 15 lbs. (Glegg) 3
Mr. M'Donnell's Chota Sahib, 15 lbs. (Clarke) 4
Mr. Moon's Lockleven, 15 lbs. (Mackie) 5

This was a close race. The three placed horses were separated by only half a length at the winning post.

Time: 1-34.
Winner: \$56.6.
Cash Sweeps: 1st \$47.85; 2nd \$125.10; 3rd \$62.55.

3-3.40 p.m.—WELTER RACE.—Half a Mile. For China Pony hacks and Polo Ponies passed as such by the Committee of the Club. To be ridden by riders who have never won an official race in Hongkong or China. Catch weights over 13 st. Open to members of the Jockey Club and Polo Club and members of both services as well as to members of the Gymkhana Club. Winner of the Welter Race at the First Meeting 4 lbs. extra. Entrance fee \$5, 1st prize presented by the Club and prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Stewart's Forster, 15 lbs. (Balderson) 1
Mr. G. E. Morrell's Kirguzenko, 15 lbs. (Elwes) 2
Mr. S. Moore's Pegagus (late Manchurian Chief), 15 lbs. (Wolf) 3
Mr. Charles' Café au lait, 15 lbs. (Blason) 4

In this race, Café au lait was a very poor show and was left a good distance behind the others when the winning post was reached. The rest kept close together throughout the course.

Time: 1-05.4.
Winner: \$10.60.
Cash Sweeps: 1st \$17.50; 2nd \$45; 3rd \$22.50.

4-4 p.m.—TWO MILE POST RACE.—For China ponies. Best of three runs. 3 points for a carry; 2 for a draw and 1 for a touch. Points will be deducted for lack of pace. Entrance fee \$5, 1st and 2nd Prizes presented by the Club. Post entries will be accepted for this event.

There were several entries. Dupree was very successful, and made three carries, eliciting great applause. Brutton obtained second place.

5-4.30 p.m.—FIVE FURLONG FLAT RACE.—For all China ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, 1st prize: A Cup presented by H. E. R. Hunter, Esq., and prize: \$15. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Dryadust's Earthquake, 15 lbs. (Dupree) 1
Mr. Brutton's Nymeg, 15 lbs. (Clarke) 2
Mr. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 15 lbs. (Owner) 3
Mr. Gegg's Eglinton, 15 lbs. (Reed) 4
Mr. J. H. N. M.'s Bankia Rose, 15 lbs. (Seth) 5
Mr. J. W. Noble's Baluchi Chief, 15 lbs. (Hickman) 6

Time: 1-15.
Winner: \$11.70.
Cash Sweeps: 1st \$60.80; 2nd \$17.80; 3rd \$8.90.

6-4.40 p.m.—FROM THE TWO-MILE POST ONCE ROUND AND IN FLAT RACE.—For China ponies subscription griffin of any season and all ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908. Weight for inches as per scale. Winning ponies at any official meeting other than subscription griffin of this season 1907-1908 and ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908 of one race 7 lbs. extra; of two or more races 12 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffin of this season 1907-1908 and non-winning runners in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908 allowed 7 lbs. Winner of a subscription griffin race at the 1st Gymkhana meeting this season to carry 3 lbs. extra. Penalties accumulative. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, 1st prize: A Cup presented by the Club, and prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. R. Hancock's Chanticleer, 15 lbs. (Vackie) 1
Mr. Haridee's Grey Tick, 15 lbs. (Clarke) 2
Mr. Medico's Sofraro Rose, 15 lbs. (May) 3
Mr. Dryadust's Springpatam, 15 lbs. (Dupree) 4
Mr. H. W. Kenny's Resignation, 15 lbs. (Hickman) 5
Mr. M'Donnell's Chota Sahib, 15 lbs. (Balderson) 6
Mr. P. R. Wolf's Hamstead, 15 lbs. (Master) 7
There were about three lengths separating the first and second ponies.

Time: 2-21 3/5.
Winner: \$59.60.
Cash Sweeps: 1st \$53.85; 2nd \$153.90; 3rd \$76.95.

7-5.20 p.m.—ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE.—HANDICAP.—For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5, 1st prize: A Cup presented, and prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, 15 lbs. (Dupree) 1
Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 15 lbs. (Owner) 2
Mr. D. Norabjee's Rubber Tree, 15 lbs. (Glegg) 3
Mr. Brutton's Silverlake, 15 lbs. (Owner) 4
Mr. Gegg's Eglinton, 15 lbs. (Reed) 5

This race was not perhaps as fast and exciting as the previous ones. Dupree finished first, and added one more win to his laurels.

Time: 2-37 1/5.
Winner: \$11.20.
Cash Sweeps: 1st \$30; 2nd \$180; 3rd \$90.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

REPORTED ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th May.

The Viceroy is reported to have been in receipt of a telegram yesterday from Peking to the effect that information was received at the Capital that a large quantity of munitions of war is about to be smuggled into the Southern Capital by some malcontents from America. The Viceroy is instructed to give orders to the different Customs in the province to take precautionary steps to prevent the importation of the contraband.

T. E. YUNNAN RISING.

With reference to the recent rising in the province of Yunnan, Imperial instructions have been received by the Canton Viceroy to raise funds to be remitted to Yunnan towards the expenses of the troops there in suppressing the insurgents.

RICE SALES.

The daily proceeds realized from the sale of cheap rice in the four sheds during the four days from the 11th to the 14th day of the present month were as follows:—

	East	West	Honnin	Wongthia
11th	\$1,000	\$1,742	\$1,144	\$872
12th	2,460	1,476	1,184	1,035
13th	2,150	1,459	1,195	874
14th	1,955	1,233	1,134	907

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

Mrs. M. P. P. (Mrs. P. P. P.) \$50
To Al Wong (Al P. P.) \$50
Mrs. P. P. P. (Mrs. P. P. P.) \$50
Mrs. P. P. P. (Mrs. P. P. P.) \$50
Mrs. P. P. P. (Mrs. P. P. P.) \$50

Accident at Hunghom.

COOLIES KILLED IN A DRAIN.

Two men were killed suddenly and two others more or less seriously injured in a collapse which occurred at Hunghom yesterday morning. Half a dozen men were employed in a drain some six feet deep when the sides fell in. The workmen were all buried under the mass of sand and rubble, but quick efforts rescued four of the employees alive. The others were buried beneath tons of earth from which it was impossible to save them. Willing coolies grappled strenuously with the task, but before they arrived at the six to eight feet of sand, under which the two workmen were buried, they found lifeless bodies.

Notification was made to the Honghom Police Station, and Police Sergeant Watt was soon on the scene of the accident. It was impossible that anything could be done in the circumstances and under the orders of Sergeant Watt bodies were removed to the Kowloon mortuary.

It is reported in a way in 1907 that all the injured men made a long line for the Kowloon mortuary and were all dead and speaking of the accident.

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HAICHING."

Captain A. E. Hodgson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [51c]

COMPAGNIE D'Y-MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"TONKIN."

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to F. NALIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [51c]

THE ANTI-OPUM MOVEMENT IN CHINA.

Mr. T. C. Taylor, M.P., who was the recorder of the recent resolution in the House of Commons annulling the licensing of opium "dens" (whatever a "den" may be), writes the following to the Times (this, we suppose, being the dress rehearsal for the performance in the House, as telegraphed to this Colony. He expresses himself thus on the position of things in the Far East, as it appeared to his eyes:—

"I spent a few weeks in China in November and December last, making searching inquiries as to the extent to which the Chinese authorities are carrying out the declared anti-opium policy of their central Government. The letter of your Shanghai Correspondent and the report on the subject of Sir John Jordan to Sir Edward Grey, dated November 27 last, which summarises a vast number of reports to him from all over China, confirm the result of my own inquiries on the spot that reform in this respect is only partial as yet. But it is none the less real.

Your Shanghai Correspondent, while giving the Chinese Government credit for having already done something to suppress the opium habit, knowing China well himself, assumes, I fear, the same knowledge on the part of his readers. May I remind them that China is a loose federation of semi-independent provincial Governments—each with its own Administration, army, fiscal system, and even customs and some laws distinctly separate from all others? Her population, nearly ten times that of the United Kingdom, is scattered over an area in China's proper 12 times ours, and including the dependencies 35 times ours. She has, comparatively speaking, hardly any railways and very few decent roads. The great high road from Peking to Kalgan, along which an enormous traffic passes, is, as I saw myself, extraordinarily bad within 50 miles of Peking. Add to all these considerations the proverbial slowness of China to move, and I maintain that the extent to which reform has already gone speaks well for the good intentions of the determination of China's Government to stamp out this great curse. In view of the difficulties of the Government, the results up to now are simply marvellous. I know this opinion is held by the best observers on the spot, such as Sir John Jordan, our Minister, Sir Robert Hart and your own Peking Correspondent.

In conclusion, may I say that, although I agree with your Shanghai Correspondent that it would be better if the Government of Japan would vigorously stamp out opium-smoking in Korea as it does at home, it hardly becomes us to say a word against her?

So long as at the Straits Settlements—say, in our own corner of China itself, viz. Hongkong—we raise one-third or one-half of the colonial revenues from licensing opium dens, we can complain neither of China's backwardness nor of Japan's indifference in Korea.

And while the opium dens in the native city of Shanghai have all been closed since June last, the international settlement (mainly British) keeps them open and has just decided to renew three-quarters of the old licences. Thus, when the coolies of native "heathen" ruled Shanghai want to smoke opium, they come over to (mainly) British "Christian" ruled Shanghai to get it. This hardly seems to "Chinese on the spot very" spontaneous evidence of British sympathy for their efforts!

ACCIDENT AT HUNGHOM.

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Two men were killed suddenly and two others more or less seriously injured in a collapse which occurred at Hunghom yesterday morning. Half a dozen men were employed in a drain some six feet deep when the sides fell in. The workmen were all buried under the mass of sand and rubble, but quick efforts rescued four of the employees alive. The others were buried beneath tons of earth from which it was impossible to save them. Willing coolies grappled strenuously with the task, but before they arrived at the six to eight feet of sand, under which the two workmen were buried, they found lifeless bodies.

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It is reported in a way in 1907 that all the injured men made a long line for the Kowloon mortuary and were all dead and speaking of the accident.

Today's Advertisements.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship.

"CLAN MACMILLAN."

will be despatched for the above Ports on MORROW, 19th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [40c]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship.

"CARDIGANSHIRE."

will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 21st June, 1908.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [51c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship.

"ARRATOON APCAR."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 17th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [51c]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship.

"ANDALUSIA."

Captain Block, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst., at 3 P.M.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [51c]

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

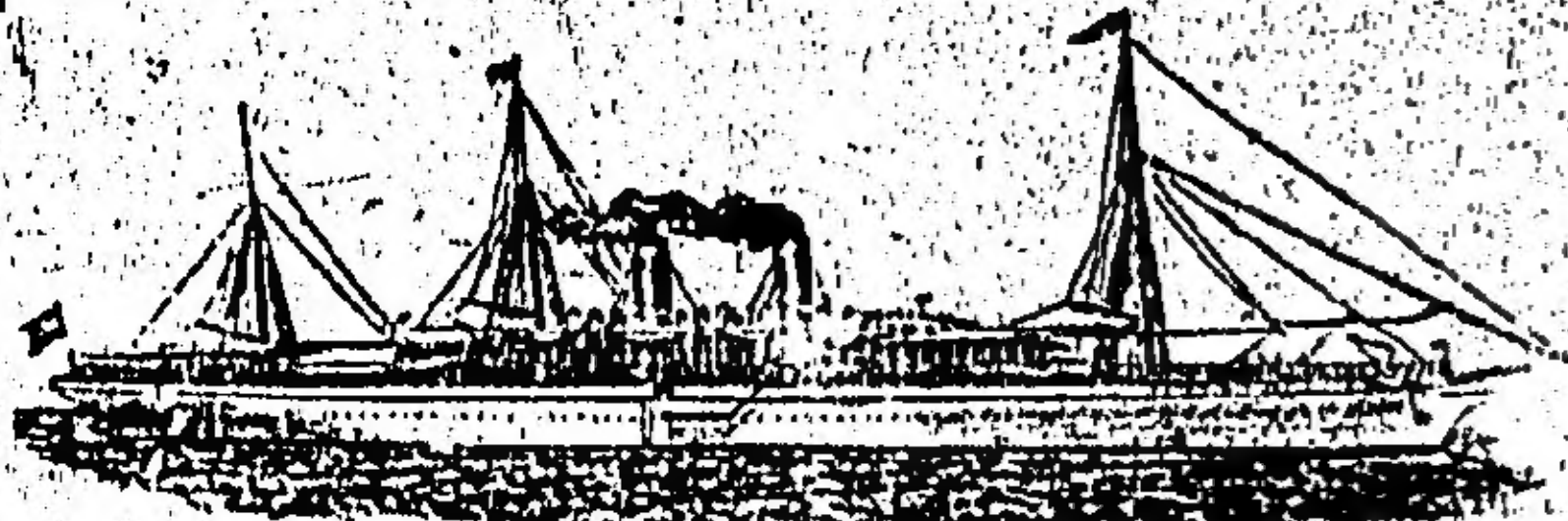
FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship.

"CARDIGANSHIRE."</

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific to the "Empress Line" Saving 5 to 10 Days OCEAN TRAVEL. 11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Tons	Leave HONGKONG	Arrive VANCOUVER
"GLENFARG".....	3,700	WEDNESDAY, May 20th	June 18th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....	6,000	THURSDAY, June 4th	June 22nd
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....	6,000	SATURDAY, June 13th	July 4th
"LENNOX".....	3,700	THURSDAY, June 18th	July 17th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	6,000	SATURDAY, July 4th	July 25th
"MONTEAGLE".....	6,163	SATURDAY, July 11th	Aug. 4th

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York £71.10. Steamers, and set Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence £40. Via New York £42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intern ediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. "SPECIAL RATES" (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to: D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. [15]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	WUHSUNG	TUESDAY, 19th May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHOY SANG	WED. DAY, 20th May, Noon.
MANILA	CHOY SANG	FRIDAY, 22nd May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ	FOOK SANG	WED. DAY, 27th May, Noon.
MANILA	YUEN SANG	FRIDAY, 29th May, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUT SANG	SATURDAY, 30th May, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. Occurring 14 Days. The steamers Kutsang, Nameng and Fooking leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 10 days in Japan if passengers leave the 1st of May at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yungtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan. For Freight or Passage, apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers. [10]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"CHIHLI"	19th May, Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	19th " 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"YONGKIANG"	21st " 9 A.M.
AMOI & SHYNGHAI	"YUENHONG"	21st " 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	26th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY IS, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWN-SVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, MELBOURNE, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PERTH, & FREMANTLE	"TAIYUAN"	28th " "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia. For Freight or Passage, apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. [13]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI.....	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 23rd May, at Noon.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 30th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS. [11]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship. To call. "LANTIER CASTLE"..... On or about the 25th May, 1908. For Freight and further information, apply to: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents. [12]

Shipping—Steamers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing
Shawmut	3,600	E. V. Roberts	1908.
Tramont	3,600	W. T. Garlick	6th June.
Suvero	6,332	Shotton	14th July.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw a.s. Shawmut and Tramont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to: DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 16th May, 1908. [19-20]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR," Captain S. H. Belyon, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [505]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE" will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, the 19th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [426]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN," Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1908. [474]

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG".....Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI".....Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabin.

Passage Fare—Single, Journey.....\$4. Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON & CO., LD., and SHIU ON & CO., LD., No. 4 Queen's Road West, Hongkong, and Agents. [14]

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, OCEYON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA," Captain B. W. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 30th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Victoria, 7,000 tons, from Calcutta. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Oceana, due in London on 12th July, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to: F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1908. [7]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN," Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: DOUGLAS LAIRRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [507]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR," Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. [506]

Intimations.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupils' residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to: E. J. LOPES, C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [502]

PATST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK BY SIEMSEN & Co., HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907. [55]

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature is to be spoken, it is remarked by the scientific world that the progress of science is rapid, and that the knowledge of the human mind is being rapidly extended.

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most powerful and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Klotz, Reuter, Robert, Veit, and others, the well-known Chinese, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Laffort, and Roux, whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy of the highest praise. It is a powerful and reliable medicine, and is the only one of its kind that is so powerful and reliable. It is a powerful and reliable medicine, and is the only one of its kind that is so powerful and reliable.

THERAPION.

which any one who has used it, will be able to testify to. It is a powerful and reliable medicine, and is the only one of its kind that is so powerful and reliable. It is a powerful and reliable medicine, and is the only one of its kind that is so powerful and reliable.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 16th May, 1908, per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef—Prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B..... 20

" Cornd—Ham Ngau Yuk..... 19

" Roast—Shiu..... 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam..... 15

" Soup, Tong Yuk..... 26

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa..... 20

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau..... 26

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang..... 28

Bullock's Brains—, " Know..... per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each 50

" Cornd—Ham Ngau Li..... 55

" Head—Ngau Tau..... 80

" Heart—Ngau Sun..... per lb 14

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin..... 18

" Feet—Ngau Keok..... each 10

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu..... 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei..... 17

" Liver—Ngau Con..... 12

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To..... 7

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tai-keok..... \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kwai..... 22

" Leg—Yeung Pei..... 21

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau..... 23

Pigs' Chillings—Chi cheong..... 23

" Brains—Chi Know..... per set 22

" Feet—Chi Keok..... 21

" Fry—Chi Chak..... 13

" Head—Chi Tau..... 15

" Heart—Chi Sum..... each 9

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu..... pair 7

" Liver—Chi Kon..... lb 24

" Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwai..... 28

" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk..... 1

" Leg—Chu Pei..... 23

" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau..... 18

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau..... 30

" Kook..... set 6

" Heart—Yeung Sum..... each 10

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu..... 10

" Liver—Yeung Con..... lb 22

" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai..... 22

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau..... 20

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau..... 24

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk..... 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong..... 20

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau..... 10

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping..... 10

" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping..... 10

" Small—Hoi Tong..... 10

" Cutlard—Fan Lai Chi..... 10

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng..... 10

" (bridges), Macao—San Heung Chiu..... 10

Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut..... 10

Carambols—Yeung Tou..... 10

Cocoanuts—Yeh Ts..... 10

Grapes—Sin Tai Ts..... 10

Lemons, China—Ning Moong..... 10

" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong..... 10

Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chi Con..... 10

" Fresh, Lai Chi..... 10

Limes, (Saigon)—Sal Kung Ning..... 10

Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong..... 10

Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong..... 10

Mangosteens, Sui Chuk Ts per 100 \$3.40..... 10

Oranges, Tim Chang..... 10

" Small—Tai Kut..... 10

" Mandarin—Tim Kut..... 10

Olives—Pak Lam..... 10

Passion Fruit..... each 10

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li..... 10

" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li..... 10

" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li..... 10

Peanuts—Fa Sang..... 10

Persimmons, Large—Hung Chiu..... 10

Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon..... 10

" 2nd quality—Chung Tang..... 10

" Paw-law..... 10

Platans—Tai Chiu..... 10

Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai..... 10

Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau..... 10

Walnuts, Hop Tou..... 10

" Green—Sang Hop Tou..... 10

Shanghai Lo Kwai..... 10

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Li..... 10

" Chi Chank..... 8

Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin..... 10

" Tai..... 10

Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi..... 10

" Pin Tau..... 10

Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi..... 10

Beans, Long—Tau Kok..... 10

Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau..... 10

Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yuen Ker..... 10

Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker..... 10

Brassica—Pak Choi..... 10

Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun..... 10

Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy..... 10

Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau..... 10

Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi..... 10

Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun..... 10</

